taken into consideration by the above Committee. The Committee had also given hearing to the representatives of various associations. The recommendations made by the Committee are under consideration of the Government.

भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, जनकपुरी, नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्राप्त की गयी ओवर ड्राफ्ट की सुविधा

3199. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, यूनिट संख्या 128, जनकपुरी नई दिल्ली ने कुछ पालिसियों के चैकों का भुगतान करने के लिए 5 अक्तूबर, 1992 से 19 अक्तूबर, 1992 तक की अवधि के दौरान कुछ बैंकों से ओवर ड्राफ्ट की सुविधा प्राप्त की थी और यदि हां, तो इन बैंकों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ख) इन बैंकों द्वारा प्रतिदिन ओवर ड्राफ्ट के लिए कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गयी थी;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि ओवर ड्राफ्ट की सुविधा लेने से पूर्व भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंधकों से अनुमति नहीं ली गयी थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो बिना पूर्व अनुमति के ओवर ड्राफ्ट के लिए अधिकारियों के विरूद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह): (क) और (ख) जी हां। 5 अक्टूबर से 19 अक्टूबर, 1992 तक जनकपुरी स्थित जीवन बीमा निगम की यूनिट ने अस्थायी ओवर ड्राफ्ट सुविधा का अपने बैंकर स्टेट बैंक आफ इंदौर, जनकपुरी से कुल 43,41,889/- रुपये का लाभ उठाया। प्रतिदिन ओवर ड्राफ्ट के लिए उपरिलिखित बैंक द्वारा स्वीकृत धनराशि नीचे दी गई है:

5 अक्टूबर	2,83,786
8 अक्टूबर	2,56,393
9 अक्टूबर	5,75,665
10 अक्टूबर	9,27,608
12 अक्टूबर	12,22,539
15 अक्टूबर	2,38,922
17 अक्टूबर	5,27,349
19 अक्टूबर	3,09,627

(ग) जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंध की पूर्व अनुमति आवश्यक नहीं थी क्योंकि शाखा प्रबंधक को बैंकों के साथ अस्थायी ओवर ड्राफ्ट की सुविधा का लाभ उठाने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया गया है।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Maharashtra Government's proposal to charge on issue of Cheque Books

3200. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to charge a minimum of Re. 1 for every cheque book issued by the banks in the State as a part of its efforts to raise funds for irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

FERA Companies Operating in India

3201. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the FERA companies operating in the country at present; and

(b) what was the total profits earned by these companies during the last two years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) List of FERA Companies (with more than 40% non-resident interest) is enclosed.

(b) The profits/dividend in the last two years are as follows:—

(Rs.)

Year	Total profits/dividend of the FERA companies in which non-resident interest exceeds 40%
1989-90	59,16,70,840
1990-91	69,24,07,899

Indian Companies with Foreign holding (other than NRI holding) exceeding forty percent and who have been granted permission under Section 29(1)(a) of FERA, as on 30th June, 1991.

Sr. No.	Name	Investment
	100% EOU	
1.	Indian Xerographic Systems, Bombay	49%
2.	Texas Instruments (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore	99.99%
3.	Citycorps Overseas Software Ltd., Bombay	99.99%
4.	Cherokes (India) Pvt. Ltd.	99.90%
5.	Tandon Motors Pvt. Ltd.	60%
6.	Midoo Holdings (P) Ltd.	90%
7.	Hazeneysr Eloon Kandla Ltd.	74.99%
8.	Ultra Tek Devices P. Ltd., Bombay	100%
9.	Dynacomp (I) Pvt. Ltd.	100%
10.	Pfered Tools P. Ltd.	99.99%
11.	Silicon Valley Technology (I) Ltd.	99.99%
12.	South India Refractories Pvt. Ltd.	60%
13.	Indeutsch Sohotten Pvt. Ltd.	90%
	Others	
1.	Tata Klockner Industrial Plants Ltd., Bombay	50%
2.	GEC Power Engineering Services of India	74%
3.	Vioryl (India) Pvt. Ltd.	—
4.	Hogarnas India Ltd.	51%
5.	Radiation Technologies (I) Pvt. Ltd.	74%
6.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	49%
7.	Cargill Seeds India Pvt. Ltd.	51%

List of FERA Companies as on 30th June, 1991

Sr. No.	Name of the Indian Company	Investment
1	2	3
1.	Engus Co. Ltd., Calcutta	E 97.54% P 93.73%
2.	Apollo Chain Zips Pvt. Ltd.	100%

1	2	3
3.	Ark Investment Ltd. Madras	99.90%
4.	Assam Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta	74%
5.	Assam Frontier Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	74%
6.	Atic Industries Ltd., Atul	50%
7.	Audoo India Ltd., Bombay	50%
8.	BASF (India) Ltd., Bombay	E 50% P 50%
9.	Bayer India Ltd., Bombay	51.01%
10.	Bengal Linn (Industrial Furnace) Ltd., Calcutta	50%
11.	Brakes India Ltd., Madras	49%
12.	Buckau Wolf India Ltd., Pune	49.57%
13.	Chloride India Ltd., Calcutta	50.70%
14.	Cemindia Co. Ltd., Bombay	51%
15.	Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd., Secunderabad	44.4%
16.	Craigmore Plantations India Ltd.	73.87%
17.	Darjeeling Plantations Industries Ltd., Calcutta	74%
18.	Doom Dooma India Ltd., Calcutta	74%
19.	Drayton Greaves Ltd., Bombay	49%
20.	E. Hill & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mirzapur	74%
21.	Empire Plantation (India) Ltd., Calcutta	73.33%
22.	English Electric Co. of India Ltd., Madras	66.67%
23.	Ennore Foundries Ltd., Madras	59.09%
24.	Eternit Everest Ltd., New Delhi	49.46%
25.	Cookson India Ltd., Calcutta	74%
26.	Flakt India Ltd., Calcutta, (Formerly S.F. India Ltd.)	51%
27.	Flender Macneill Gears Ltd., Calcutta	50%
28.	Frick India Ltd., Faridabad	51%
29.	Gannon Norton Metal & Diamond Dies Ltd., Bombay	41.60%
30.	Jhalani Tools (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	44.46%
31.	General Electric Co. of India Ltd., Calcutta	66.66%
32.	Goorge Williamson Assam Ltd., Calcutta	70%
33.	Goodricks Group Ltd., Calcutta	74%
34.	Good Year India Ltd. New Delhi	59.93%
35.	Greaves Foscoo Ltd., Bombay	50%
36.	Gros Backert Scboo Ltd., Chandigarh	60%
37.	Guest Keen Williams Ltd., Howrah	46.82%
38.	Hein Lehman (I) Ltd., Calcutta	49%
39.	Hindustan Dorr Oliver Ltd., Bombay	66.67%
40.	Hindustan Ferrodo Ltd., Bombay	60%
41.	Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Ltd., Bhiwani	50%
42.	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay	51%
43.	ICI India Ltd., Calcutta	52.94%
44.	Ingersoll Rand (I) Ltd., Bombay	73.99%
45.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd., Bombay	75%
46.	Jokai (India) Ltd., Calcutta	74%
47.	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd., Pune	50%
48.	L.M. Ven Moppes Diamond Tools India Ltd. Coonoor	49%
49.	Lakshmanan Isola Ltd., Bangalore	50%
50.	Lucas T.V.S. Ltd., Madras	51%
51.	Mahindra Sintered Products Ltd., Pune	49%

1	2	3
52.	Malcha Properti Ltd., Calcutta	50%
53.	Metalics India Ltd., Calcutta	74%
54.	Moren Tea Co. (I) Ltd., Calcutta	74%
55.	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., Bangalore	51%
56.	NGEF-ASG Engineering Co. Ltd., Bangalore	50%
57.	Norindia Ltd. Bombay	50%
58.	Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	95.76%
59.	O/E/N India Ltd., Cochin	45%
60.	Otia Elevator Co. (I) Ltd. Bombay	56%
61.	Pashtaney Tejaraty Co. (I) Pvt. Ltd. Amritsar	100%
62.	Plasser India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	74%
63.	Porrits & Spencor (Asia) Ltd., New Delhi	59.20%
64.	Roche Products Ltd., Bombay	74%
65.	S.K.F. Ballbearings India Ltd., (Formerly, Associated Bearing Co. Ltd.)	51%
66.	Sandoz (India) Ltd. Bombay	50.94%
67.	Sandvik Asia Ltd., Pune	54.56%
68.	Sansar Machines Ltd., New Delhi	49.50%
69.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemical Industries Ltd., Ranavar	50.50%
70.	Schrador Scoville Duncan Ltd., Bombay	50%
71.	Siemens India Ltd., Bombay	51%
72.	Singlo (India) Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	73.33%
73.	Spirax Marshall Ltd., Pune	51%
74.	Stewart Holl (India) Ltd., Calcutta	74%
75.	Stone India Ltd., Calcutta (Formerly Stone Platt Electrical India Ltd.)	60%
76.	Tea Estates India Ltd., Coonoor	74%
77.	Toyo Engineering India Ltd., New Delhi	50%
78.	Tractor Engineers Ltd., Bombay	50%
79.	Tribeni Tissues Ltd., Calcutta	51%
80.	Udhe India Ltd., Bombay	74%
81.	Union Carbide India Ltd., Calcutta	50.92%
82.	Warren Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	73.47%
83.	Widia India Ltd., Bangalore	50.99%

Expenditure on Government Establishment

3202. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR REHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) What is the number of persons recruited in Government service at various levels during the last three years;

(b) whether the number of Government servants is decreasing due to budgetary problems;

(c) if so, what are the details of such decrease at various levels;

(d) what is the number of the Government servants of all the categories and the total financial expenditure on them and what percentage it constitutes of the entire budget, per year;

(e) what was the percentage of expenditure of Government Establishment in the total budget in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s; and

(f) what are the plans for rationalising expenditure of Government establishment?